SFZ-P15 UTICAJ JEZIČKIH BARIJERA NA RAZUMEVANJE I PRIMENU TERAPIJE KOD RUSINSKE NACIONALNE MANJINE

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Pravilna primena terapije predstavlja značajan faktor uspešnog i bezbednog lečenja pacijenata. Jezičke barijere mogu značajno otežati razumevanje uputstava i uticati na adekvatnu primenu terapije, posebno u populacijama nacionalnih manjina.

Cilj istraživanja bio je ispitivanje uticaja jezičkih barijera na razumevanje informacija o pravilnoj primeni terapije kod pripadnika rusinske nacionalne manjine u Vojvodini.

Za potrebe istraživanja sprovedena je opservaciona studija primenom namenski kreiranog onlajn upitnika. Ispitanici su odabrani namenskim uzorkovanjem iz populacije pripadnika rusinske nacionalne manjine u Vojvodini, a link ka upitniku dostavljen je elektronskom poštom korišćenjem kontakt baze dostupne preko Nacionalnog saveta rusinske nacionalne manjine.

U istraživanju je učestvovalo 113 ispitanika (84 ženskog i 29 muškog pola), starosti preko 30 godina. Skoro svi ispitanici (97%) govore rusinski jezik kod kuće, dok ga sa lekarom/farmaceutom koristi samo 27%. Informacije o terapiji najčešće se dobijaju usmeno od zdravstvenih radnika (87%). Čak 65% ispitanika navodi nesigurnost u vezi sa pravilnom primenom propisane terapije usled mogućeg nerazumevanja preporuka, dok je 39% ispitanika izjavilo da je terapiju primenjivalo drugačije od preporučene. Kao najčešće prepreke u komunikaciji izdvajaju se nedostatak vremena zdravstvenih radnika za objašnjenje (60%), nerazumevanje medicinske terminologije i brzina izlaganja (52%).

Rezultati ukazuju da jezičke barijere ne predstavljaju samo komunikacioni izazov već mogu direktno uticati na pravilnu primenu terapije i bezbednost pacijenata. Ovo naglašava potrebu za unapređenjem komunikacije u zdravstvu, jačanjem zdravstvene pismenosti i razvojem pristupa za jasnije razumevanje stručnih informacija radi poboljšanja adherencije i bezbednosti farmakoterapije, posebno među nacionalnim manjinama.

SFZ-P15 IMPACT OF LANGUAGE BARRIERS ON THE UNDERSTANDING AND PROPER USE OF THERAPY AMONG THE RUTHENIAN NATIONAL MINORITY

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Proper use of therapy represents an important factor in achieving successful and safe patient treatment. Language barriers can significantly hinder understanding of instructions and affect appropriate therapy use, particularly among national minority populations.

The study aimed to examine the impact of language barriers on understanding information related to the correct use of therapy among members of the Ruthenian national minority in Vojvodina.

An observational study was conducted using a purpose-designed online questionnaire. Participants were selected through purposive sampling from the Ruthenian national minority population in Vojvodina, and the questionnaire link was distributed via email using a contact database of the National Council of the Ruthenian National Minority.

The study included 113 respondents (84 female and 29 male), aged over 30 years. Almost all respondents (97%) speak Ruthenian at home, while only 27% use it with their physician/pharmacist. Information about therapy is most commonly obtained verbally from healthcare professionals (87%). Uncertainty regarding correct therapy use due to possible misunderstanding of recommendations was reported by 65% of respondents, while 39% stated that they had used therapy differently from recommended. The most common communication barriers were insufficient time for explanations (60%), misunderstanding of medical terminology, and rapid speech (52%).

The results indicate that language barriers may directly affect proper therapy use and patient safety, rather than representing only a communication challenge. This highlights the need to improve communication in healthcare, strengthen health literacy, and develop approaches for clearer understanding of professional information to improve adherence and pharmacotherapy safety, particularly among national minorities.